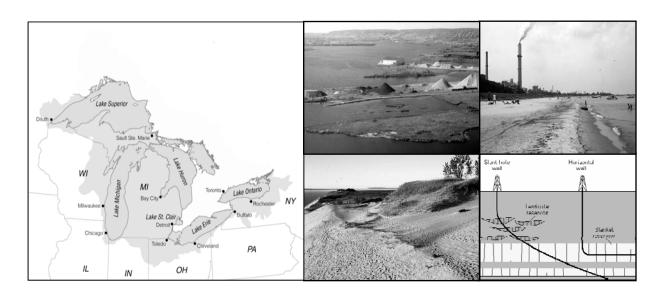


Known & Potential Environmental Effects of Oil and Gas Drilling Activity in the Great Lakes

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Dr. Ihor Hlohowskyj: Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory





Agenda

- Authority, Purpose, and Scope
- Study Team and Approach
- Report Summary
 - Study area and resources
 - Oil and gas exploration and drilling technology
 - Oil and gas release incidents
 - Potential effects
- Summary and Conclusions



Study Authority

 Section 503 of the Energy and Water Appropriations Act of 2002 directed USACE to:

> "Conduct and submit to Congress a study that examines the known and potential environmental effects of oil and gas drilling activity in the Great Lakes (including effects on the shorelines and water of the Great Lakes)."

- Study requested by House Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee in June 2004.
- Energy and Policy Act of 2005 placed permanent ban on Great Lakes oil and gas drilling.
- Final report submitted in March 2006.



Study Purpose and Scope

Purpose:

- Identify potential environmental effects of oil and gas development in the Great Lakes
- Does not address or recommend Federal action

Scope:

- Great Lakes Basin (the Basin) and its natural and socioeconomic resources:
 - 5 Great Lakes
 - 8 States



Study and Review Teams

- Project lead: USACE Chicago District
 - Funded at \$498K
- DOE-Argonne National Laboratory selected to conduct study and prepare report
- Technical Review
 - USACE Review Team
 - Independent Subject Matter Experts



Study Approach

- Review and synthesize existing information
- Identify potential effects from exploration, construction, and production
- Identify mitigating factors
- Identify uncertainties and data gaps



Uncertainties and Data Gaps

- Status of oil and gas reserves
- Location of natural and cultural resources
- Spills from current wells and pipelines
- Spill response times
- Spill cleanup effectiveness
- Future advances in spill containment and cleanup
- Advances in drilling capabilities and technology



STUDY AREA





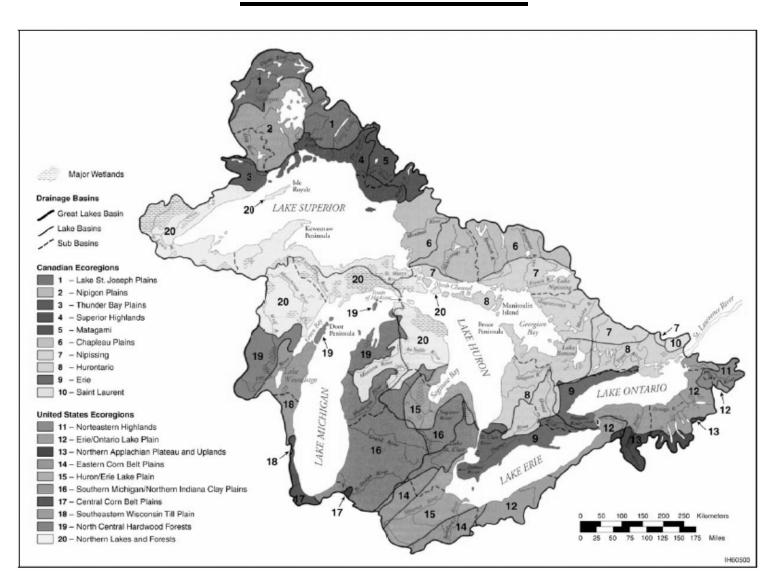
The Great Lakes Basin

- U.S. portion of Basin:
 - 8 States
 - 5 Great Lakes
 - 197,000 sq. mi.
- Diverse physical and biological environment
- 24% of North America's water supply
- 29% of U.S. population,
 16% US GDP





Ecological Resources





Vegetation

Diverse coastal and inland plant communities:

- Coastal wetlands
- Unique coastal communities
- Inland plant communities
 - Mixture of forest and agriculture



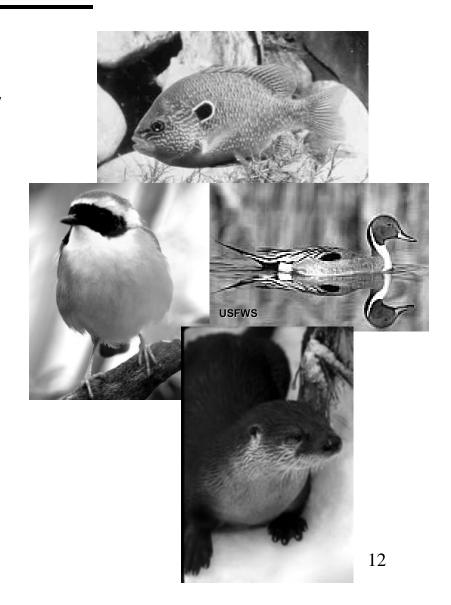
Drowned River Mouth Wetland





Fish and Wildlife

- More than 170 species of fish live in the Basin (over 150 native species)
- More than 450 species of birds reported from the Basin
- More than 75 species of mammals have been reported in the Basin





Imperiled Communities

- Over 130 species and natural communities in the Basin are imperiled for a variety of reasons.
- Several endangered species are endemic to the Basin.







Cultural Resources

- More than 27,000 archeological sites recorded from coastal counties:
 - Archaeological sites and historic structures
 - National Register of Historic Places
 - Thousands of shipwrecks
- Only a small portion of Basin evaluated.







Economic Setting

- Basin economy accounted for:
 - 16% of the U.S. GDP
 - 17% of U.S. water transport
 - 23% of U.S. manufacturing
 - 9% of U.S. agricultural production
 - 15% of U.S. recreational and entertainment products

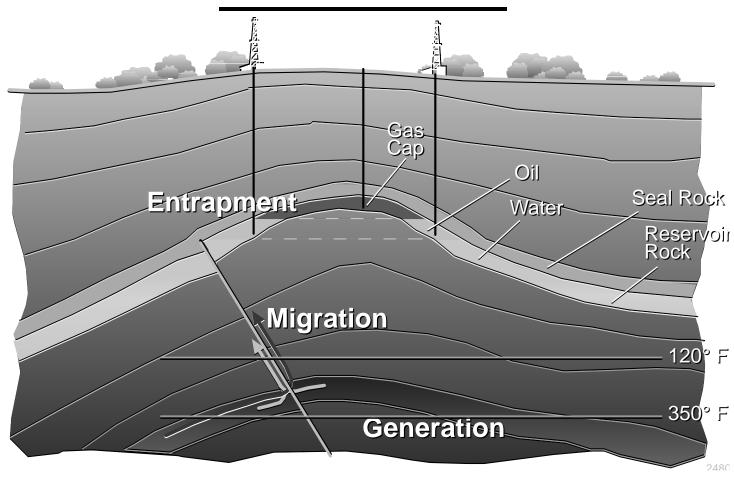
 Current oil and gas production less than 1% of total regional economy.







Oil and Gas Systems Of the Basin

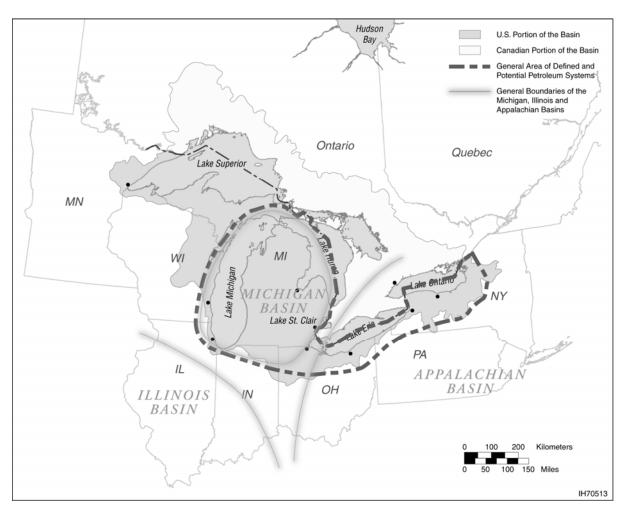


Majority of oil and gas systems found in reservoirs beneath an impermeable rock formation.

16



Known and Postulated Oil and Gas Systems in the Basin

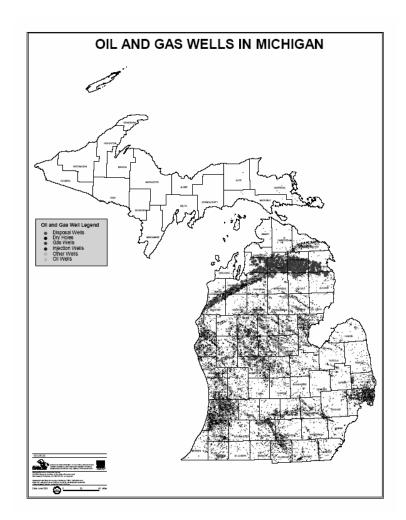


- Known oil and gas systems in all States except Wisconsin and Minnesota.
- USGS
 assessments on
 Appalachian
 Basin (2003) and
 Michigan Basin
 (2005).



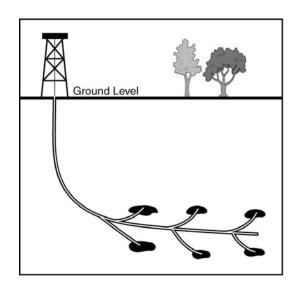
Current Oil and Gas Production in the Basin

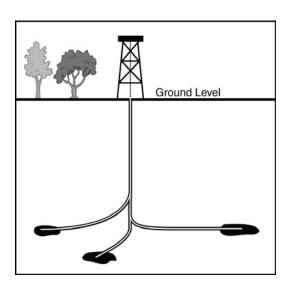
- Production in all Basin States except Minnesota and Wisconsin.
- 13 oil and gas wells drilled under Great Lakes in Michigan.
- Approximately 2,200 gas wells in Canada under Lake Erie.

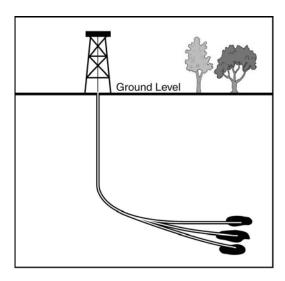




OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND DRILLING TECHNOLOGY









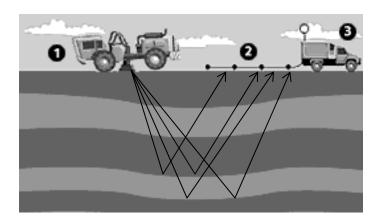
Oil and Gas Development

- Multi-step process:
 - Exploration
 - Drilling and construction
 - Production and processing
 - Abandonment
- All steps require waste management.

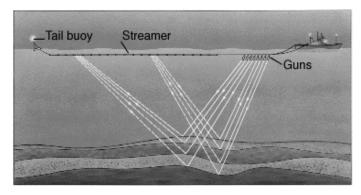




Exploration



Onshore Seismology



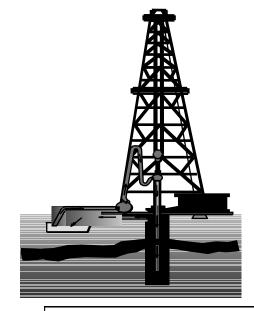
Offshore Seismology

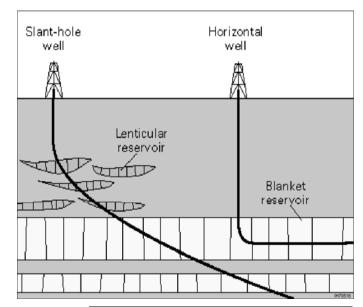
- Exploration uses seismic waves to study subsurface formations.
- Seismic waves can be generated onshore and offshore.

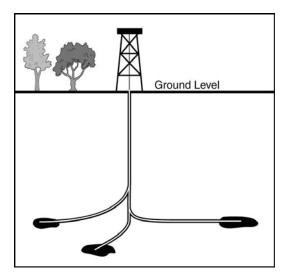


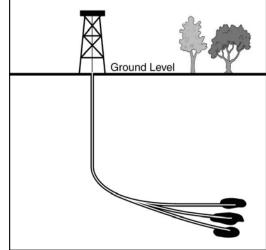
Oil and Gas Drilling Techniques

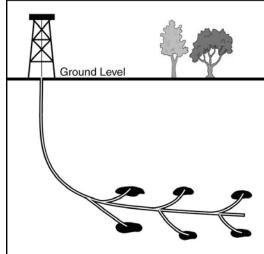
- Straight Hole
- Directional
- Horizontal
- Multiple











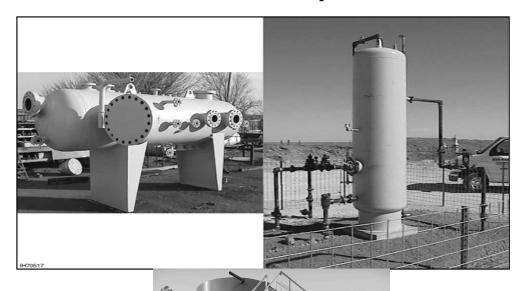


Post-Production Treatment and Storage

Natural impurities

- Saltwater, gases, and other materials
- Temporary storage
- Processing and storage
 - Onsite or at centralized facility

Gas and oil separators



Onsite oil storage tanks



Drilling and Production Wastes

Drilling Wastes:

- Drilling muds
- Drill cuttings
- Produced water

Drilling Waste Disposal:

- Pits and landfills
- Land Application
- Licensed landfills







Pipeline Construction

 Offshore pipelines assembled on a barge, lowered into the water and buried

 Onshore pipelines assembled in place and buried







OIL AND GAS RELEASE INCIDENTS









Oil and Gas Release Record

- 3 oil spills from offshore wells in Canada since 1959 (Lake Erie)
- No releases from Michigan wells drilled under lakes
- 135 oil spills (average) reported annually in U.S. coastal harbors (1973-2001)
 - About 1,000 bbl per spill
- 53 major oil spills reported (>10,000 bbl) in U.S. waters from 1967-1991



Common Effects of Oil Releases and Exposure

- Primary exposure from direct physical contact
- Short-term effects:
 - Fouling of habitats and biota
 - Mortality of biota
 - Soil, sediment, or water contamination
- Long-term effects:
 - Reduced fish and wildlife populations
 - Elevated tissue concentrations





Common Effects of Natural Gas Releases and Exposure

- Explosion and fire hazard
- Asphyxiation
- Toxic effects
 - Soft tissue irritation, headaches, fluid in lungs, loss of consciousness
- Little affect on water quality



Oil Spill Control and Cleanup

- Mechanical
- Chemical and Biological
- In-Situ Burning
- Also natural removal from:
 - Weathering
 - Evaporation
 - Biodegradation







POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE GREAT LAKES





NATURE OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

- Potential for adverse effects with all activities:
 - Exploration
 - Drilling and Construction
 - Normal Operation
- Accidental release of oil
 - Greatest potential for most wide-spread effects



Factors Affecting Magnitude of Potential Effects

- Specific oil and gas development activity
- Existing land and water use
- Quality of resources present
- Facility design, size, location, and density
- Availability of existing infrastructure
- Use of good engineering practices
- Regulations governing protected species and natural resources
- Spill prevention and response requirements



Potential Effects of Exploration

- Primary effects from seismic surveys and drilling of exploratory wells:
 - Physical disturbance of habitats
 - Disturbance of biota
 - Disturbance of recreation and tourism
- Effects temporary and localized
 - Immediate vicinity of surveys
 - End with survey completion



Potential Effects of Drilling and Construction

- Primary affects to:
 - Habitats
 - Biota
 - Recreation and tourism
 - Cultural resources
 - Access to sacred sites
 - Local land and water use
- Localized effects
- Short- and long-term effects







Potential Effects of Normal Operations

- Primary affects to:
 - Land and water use
 - Cultural resources
 - Access to sacred sites
 - Fish or wildlife
- Localized effects
- Long-term effects





Accidental Gas Release

- Primary effects due to:
 - Explosion and fire hazard
 - Asphyxiation
 - Toxic effects
- Primary affects to:
 - Recreation and tourism
 - Residential communities
 - Cultural practices
- Localized effects
- Short-term effects
 - Release control
 - Dispersion via wind currents





Accidental Oil Release

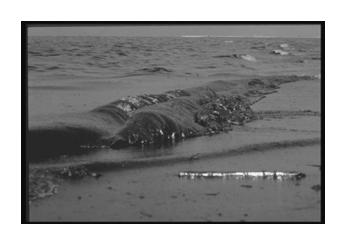
- Greatest potential for long-term effects:
 - Water, sediment and soil
 - Terrestrial and aquatic biota
 - Cultural resources
 - Recreation and tourism
 - Land and water use
 - Local economies





Accidental Offshore Oil Release

- Offshore spills could affect:
 - Coastal habitats and land use
 - Fish and waterfowl
 - Recreation and tourism
 - Water withdrawals
 - Commercial shipping
- Effects from cleanup activities
- Lake currents could spread release
- Short- and/or long-term effects
- Difficult to contain and cleanup





Accidental Onshore Oil Release

- Accidental releases could affect:
 - Terrestrial habitats and biota
 - Aquatic habitats and biota
 - Groundwater
 - Recreation and tourism
 - Cultural resources
- Short- and/or long-term effects
- Release likely to be localized
- Potentially easier containment and cleanup





SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS



Study Summary

- Study authorized by Energy and Water Appropriations Act (2002)
- Permanent Federal ban (2005) on new permits and leases for oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes
- Great Lakes Basin contains valuable ecological, cultural, and economic resources
- Potential oil and gas resources exist beneath Lakes Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario
- Multiple uncertainties on resources and technologies



Conclusions

- Normal development could:
 - Disturb ecological and/or cultural resources
 - Cause visual and noise intrusion
- Accidental spills have the greatest potential for adverse impacts
- Potential effects could be mitigated by:
 - Use of multiple wells
 - Use of onshore directional drilling
 - Good engineering practices
 - Following existing regulations
 - Future advances in drilling and cleanup



Report Distribution

 Final report available to the public at: http://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/GrtLakes/OilGas/ index-oilgas.html

Additional requests for information may be directed to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago District 111 N Canal Street, Suite 600 Chicago, IL 60606-7206 (312) 846-5330 http://www.lrc.usace.army.mil



QUESTIONS?